> satisfied with all this money and booty, and, no doubt at the command of His Majesty, once more broke into the house at night. The son of one of the brothers was taken prisoner, secretly led away and tortured."

Apart from such episodes, there was no limit to the indignities, deprivations and restrictions from which the Jews suffered in their long Middle Ages. They were compelled to live together in a separate quarter of the town, known as the Ghetto; generally insalubrious, and rarely large enough to accommodate them without the most appalling overcrowding. The Ghetto gates were closed every night, and, until they were opened again in the morning, no Jew might show his face outside and no Gentile might venture within. On the great solemnities of the Christian Church, and over the whole of Eastertide, the entrances were barred and the Jews treated virtually as prisoners. In the streets (sometimes in the Ghetto, too) the Jew had to be distinguished by an ugly badge of shame—a yellow circle worn on the outer garment above the heart in Germany; a yellow or crimson hat, or kerchief, in Italy. The number of weddings was restricted, in Germany at least, only one member of each family being permitted to set up his own household, and the remainder being compelled either to emigrate or to remain unmarried; yet, at the same time, any association with non-Jewish women was punished by the most drastic penalties, including even death.

In the courts of law, a special oath had to

be taken *more judaico,* to the accompaniment of a degrading ceremonial. Each Sabbath, the Jews were forced to attend conversionist sermons, where they were compelled to hear long tirades against Judaism. Their children might be seized and forcibly baptized; after which, uncanonical though it was, there was no redress, and they were brought up in Christian surroundings, sedulously removed from